teeated in hospitals and Dispensaries in India due to the diseases concerning respiratory system during 1984 to 1986 is enclosed. *[See* Appendix CXLVI, Annexure No. 63] This data is provisional and not complete due to ill-defined coverage. Data for the year 1987 are not yet available in respect of any State/U.T. The Groups of bacteria and viruses responsible are the following:—

Bacteria

1. Haemophilus influenzae
2. Streptococcus pheumonie
3. Bordetella pertussis
4. Staphylococcus aureus!
5. Corynebacterium diphtheriae
6. Beta/haemolytic streptococci.

Virus

1. Influenza A, B & C
2. Parainfluenza
3. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
4. Adeno Virus
5. Rhino Virus
6. Enterovirus.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Research studies are underway to evaluate newer and better vaccines using modljhi biotechnologiqal methods including genetic engineering. Studies have been planning to evaluate newer vaccines such as Polysaccharide vaccine against Pheu-mococcus, vaccine against Haemophilus influenzae and acellular vaccine against B. pertussis.

(d) Eight National Influenza Monitoring Centres were established by ICMR in 1982 to carry out surveillance of influenza in varioua parts of the country. The centres carried out a detailed epidemiologic study in cases of AR2. Since there was no report of outbreak Of influenza except the occurrence of sporadic cases these centres ceased to function. However, NIV Pune and STM Calcutta continued as reference centres to tackle the. situation in the event of an outbreak.

1745. *[Transferred to the 12th* May, 1988]

Health education for rural women and children

1746. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:'

(a) whether health education specially for rural women and children is a neglected field;

(b) whether Government propose-to actively involve voluntary health organisations engaged in health education in this challenging task; and

(c) whether consumer groups would also be involved in this work specially in respect of over the coun ter drugs, and hospital amenities and services available?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) to (c) Health education is receiving due impotance in the scheme of primary health care and furibtionaries like | Male Multipurose Worker, tfefoale

Multipurpose Worker, Block Extension Educator, Health Educators and Medical Officers are imparting health education to rural women and children as part of primary health care activities. Trained traditional birth attendants and village health guides have also been provided with material concerning health education. MasB Education and Media Units including State Health Education Bureaus are also disseminating health education messages. The Government have always welcomed the close involvement of voluntary health organisations in health education and have been taking their help in developing and dssemjnating health education material. As part of health education programme under Primary health care suitable messages relating to amenities and services available through hospitals. Primary Health Centre and Sub-centres are -also being developed and propagated.

Mass copying in Allahabad

1747. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Times of India dated the 8th April, 1988 regarding mass copying in Allahabad;

(b) whether U.G.C. have now accepted copying as a teacher-student right-

(c) whether similar copying is rampant all over the country and jf so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government are preparing a white paper on the subject?

THE MINISTER! OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION-AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI); (a) According to thg reports which appeared in the paper, about 25000 students were caught heating during the high school and intermediate examinations in U.P. The details of the incidents, sought from the Government of U.P., have not so far been received.

(b) No, Sir. In the regulations notified by the U.G.C. for examination reforms in the Universities, the Commission has suggested that all steps should be taken for the proper conduct of examinations such as effective sjpcurity measures, proper supervision and invigilation, cordoning off the examination centres from the range of loudspeakers and other iinterlferience, deployment of flying squads, and stern action in all cases involving copying and use of unfair means.

(c) Reports appear from time to time about adoption of unfair means at individual examination centres or a number of them. When incidents of this type take place, the relevant examining bodies take appropriate action including cancellation of the examinations, where necessary.